resulting from differences in soil, amount of replanting and relative promptness and effi-

WINTER WHEAT.

The report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture makes the area in winter wheat as compared with the area harvested last year, 111.5; spring wheat, 163.4; cats, 37.9. Condition—Winter wheat, 96.5; spring wheat, 92.6; oats, 85. Drought in May has greatly injured oats on the entire Atlantic coast. Winter oats in the Southern States are far better than the spring crop, which has been partially destroyed by droughts and insects.

In Virginia postoffices nave ocen established as follows: Dodds, Stafford county, Robert L. Dodd, postmaster: Trinity, Botetourt county,

Joseph N. Reynolds, postmaster, In North Carolina: Buckner, Chatham county, William B. Webster, postmaster; Winterville, Pitt county, Amos G. Cox, post-

The name of the postoffice at Davidson College, Mccklenburg county, North Carolina, has been changed to Davidson.

CAPITAL NOTES.

E. M. Edwards has been appointed assistant keeper of Newport News Middle Ground light-house, Virginia, vice Daniel T. Clayton, promoted, and Charles J. Hudgins first assis-tant keeper of Thimble Shoal light-house, vice E. M. Edwards transferred.

In North Carolina the following postmas ters have been appointed: J. W. Stiles Coneld, Cherokee county, vice L. L. Cofield resigned; E. T. Whitehead, Foust's Mills

resigned: E. T. Whitehead, Foust's Mills, Randolph county, vice J. S. Bray, resigned; J. M. Meadows, Hampton, Greenville county, vice C. L. Eastwood, resigned; T. F. Savage, Lawrence, Edgecombe county, vice J. B. Carr, resigned; M. Calloway, Rena, Yadkin county, vice W. G. Hampton, resigned.

Mr. Fuller of North Carolina, who was to-day

appointed one of the judges on the new Court of Private Land Claims, is a citizen of Raleigh

and a sterling Democrat, who was recom-mended by Senators Ransom and Vance.

The President to-day appointed Joseph R. Reed, of Iowa, Chief Justice of the Court of Private Land Claims and W. F. Stone of Colorado, H. C. Sluss of Kansas, Thomas C. Fuller of North Carolina, and William W. Murray of Tennessee, associated justices of the court

TREASURES UNEARTHED.

Long-Looked-for Hidden Gold and Other

COLUMBIA. S. C., June 10.-Great excite-

ment prevails among the people of Kershaw

over the finding of \$163,000 in gold and other

valuable treasure which were buried in that neighborhood twenty-four years ago when Sherman's army was passing through South

The officers of the Camde n Bank collected the money and jewelry and brought it near Hanging Rock creek, Kersaw county, to bury

it. They were captured by Sherman's men and forced to give up their treasure.

The soldiers, in turn, appointed one of their own number named Rhodes to bury it.

Among the treasures was a gold pitcher pre-sented by the ladies of Charleston to Calhoun.

THE DEAD PREMIER BURIED.

Sir John Macdonald's Remains Laid to Rest

With Imposing Ceremonies.

OTTAWA, ONT., June 10,-With all the pomp

and ceremony befitting a State funeral and

the distinguished dead, the remains of the

late Premier, Sir John A. Macdonald, were borne this atternoon from the Senate cham-ber, where they had lain in solemn state since

yesterday morning, to St. Albans church, where the funeral services were held, and thence to the depot, where they were placed on board a special train to bear them to

on board a special train to bear them to Kingston for interment.

All the public buildings were shrouded in black and flags fluttered at half-mast, and all places of business were closed.

A vast crowd thronged the approaches to the Parliament buildings and lined the thor-oughfares through which the funeral cortege passed. Everywhere were signs of mourning.

The houses along the route of the procession

The houses along the route of the procession were draped in black, and in every manner possible the people evinced their sorrow.

THE NEXT PREMIER,

It is now admitted in all quarters that Senator Abbott is to be the future Premier of Canada. He will be sent for by Lord Stanley on Friday. The composition of the new cabinet will be exactly the same as the other.

DR. POLLARD NOW.

LL. D. Upon H. R. Pollard. BIBMINGHAM, ALA., June 10-[Special.]-

The board of trustees of Howard College

have conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws upon Hon. Henry R. Pollard. of Richmond, and that of Doctor of Divinity upon Rev. P. T. Hall, of Birmingham, Ala.

The commencement exercises were held in the spacious college building just finished

FARMVILLE NORMAL SCHOOL. Tennyson's Princess Prettily Rendered by

FARMVILLE, VA., June 10 .- Every seat in

with friends and admirers to witness the reci-

tation of Tennyson's beautiful "Princess" by the young ladies of the Normal School. The play is a melodrama and has some good songs

and effective scenes.

The scenic effect was beautiful, the staging

splendid and the groupings most graceful. The statuary scene was very effective and as

lovely as a sculptor's dream. The warrior's drill would gladden the eye of any captain,

drill would gladden the eye of any captain,
The battle was most realistic. The young
ladies enacted their parts to a perfection
which was most gratifying to their friends
and pleasing to their admirers.

Depositions are being taken here to-day
before a notary public to contest the recent
county election.

Newbort News, Va., June 10.—[Special.]—The queston of the elegibility of W. P. Ballard, who was elected commissioner of revenue over M. D. Wright (colored), present in-

county election.

the Young Ladies.

and were well attended.

Howard College Confers the Degree

The report of the statistician of the Depart-

nency of plantation managers.

PRUDENT ABOUT PROMISES.

The President Does Not Commit Himself About Accepting an Invitation

TO ATTEND THE SOUTHERN EXPOSITION.

About One Hundred Southern Gentlemen. Headed by Senator Ransom, Walt Upon Benly Other Promises.

Washington, D. C., June 10 .- A delegation composed of about one hundred Southern contlemen, many of them prominent in locaand national affairs, waited on President Harrison this morning and invited him to visit the Southern Exposition, to be held at Raleigh, N. C., beginning October 1st and clos-ing December 1st. The party was headed by Senator Ransom, who, addressing the President in a conversational way, said that he had the great honor and the great pleasure of presenting to the President this delegation of gentlemen from the Southern States, a very large number of whom were from his home, some from the thirteen States and the city of

There were people of that State and adjoin-There were people of that State and adjoining States who were distinguished in history, and he desired to express to the President the great wish of the delegation that the President and his Cabinet visit the Southern Exposition in October. The present delegation, he said, was the largest ever visiting Washington for such a purpose. The Senator said that owing to the necessary absence of the Governor of North Caroling who he was in center of North Carolina, who he was in-formed could not leave the city or cross the State line for official reasons, there being no Lieutenant-Governor, that the honor of pre-senting the delegation was conferred upon

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

The President and delegation seemed quite amused at the excuse of the Senator for the Governor's absence, and the former said. "There is no reflection upon your people, I

The Senator answered happily and wittily. The President then said that he appreciated the very cordial invitation of the many who had come from their homes and the impressive cordiality of the invitation and ne felt that it ought to receive serious consideration. At that point Senator Ransom said that his old friend, Senator Edmunds were he present would say "that it was the duty of the President of the United States to accept such an invitation from the people."

The President replied that it was kind of the Senator and the delegation to put it in such terms. "Of course," he said, "I cannot tell what might happen, but I assure you that I do not doubt at all the evidence of your respect or assurance, and I am sure I would be received with cordiality and kindness, which is very gratifying and greatly appreciated." is very gratifying and greatly appreciated." CHARY ABOUT PROMISES

He said, however, that he could not make promises. He was very charvabout promises all through his political life because of criticism passed upon them. When he came into the White House he adopted a rule never to make promises which might interfere with public business. During October and November he as well as the delegation anticipated busy times because of the reassembling of Congress. He was obliged, he said, to leave the matter open, He was. said, to feave the matter open. He was, however, infull sympathy with every such movement which witnessed the magnificent development and material properity of the arts and sciences. He would bear the invitation in mind, and when the time arrived he would see if he could grange business to accept it.

Hon. Patrick Walsh then, in behalf of the Hon. Patrick Walsh then, in behalf of the people of Georgia and also North Carolina, invited the President to visit the Augusta Exposition at the same time. He said: "I wish to say to you that the people of those States are Americans, and that they are patriotic, and that you will be received as President of the United States with open hearts and arms."

HANDSOME INVITATION.

Mr. William E. Ashley, the architect of the Raleigh Exposition, then presented the President with a handsame invitation made of Southern pine in the form of a book, the inside of which contained samples of the productions of North Carolina, including leaf to-

oacco, cotton and mica.

On the inside was this inscription:

The citizens of the Southern section of the Union send an earnest invitation to Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, and his Cabinet, to visit them at the capital city of the 'Old North State,' Raleigh, N. C., during the Southern Exposition in October and

November, 1891."

Senator Ransom then presented each member of the delegation individually to the President, who gave them all a hearty welcome. Mayor Badger, of Raleigh, was introduced as the grandson of Hon. G. E. Badger, who was Secretary of the Navy under the President's grandfather. He was given a cordial greeting and said, "Mr. President if Secretary Tracy should get tired of his job I would like to take the grandfather's via a road did your grandfather's via a road father grandfather's via a road father grandfather's via a road father grandfather g my grandfather's place as you did your grand-father's." The President laughed at this happy reply.

Two PROMISES.

After inviting the President the delegations waited on the Cabinet officers and invited them to attend the Exposition. Postmaster-General Wanamaker and Secretary-of-Agriculture Rusk promised to go. Delegations also waited on heads of departments, several of whom accepted the invitation. Director Powell, of the Geological Survey, expressed great interest in the geological survey just begun in North Carolina, and said it would give him pleasure to attend the exposition.

Mr. W. T. Harris, Commissioner of Education, accepted an invitation to attend the teachers' assembly at Morehead City June 19th, and also said he would send an exhibit. The committee that waited on the Cabinet officers was composed of Senator Ransom, Messrs, Pat Walsh, M. Glennan, editor of the Norfolk Virginian; E. Sasser, R. S. Tucker, E. A. White, W. H. S. Burgwyn, J. C. Pritchard, Paul B. Means, T. B. Keough, Hon, A. H. G. Williams, W. H. Snow, P. H. Wilson and John Nichols. After inviting the President the delegations

THE COMMITTEE CONFIDENT

Major Malone was chairman of the committee that waited on the Fish Commissioner, J. H. Wilcox, on Commissioner of Education; N. J. Leary, on Commissioner of Fatents; Captain John A. Williams, on Chief of Land Office; Dr. H. B. Batte, on Chief of Weather Bureau; R. T. Gray, on Pension Agent; Josephus Daniels, on Director of Geological Survey and Superintendent of Census.

Survey and Superintendent of Census.

The committee feel confident that to-day's work will bring a large number of distinguished men to the Inter-State Exposition, which opens at Raleigh October 1st and continues two months. In addition to these official dignaturies, Senator Peffer has promised to be present and speak at some time during

COTTON CROP REPORT.

The report of the Department of Agricul-ture for June makes the acreage in cotton 97.7 per cent, of the area of 1890 and the average condition 85.7. The reduction of area is at-tributed in some districts to concerted contributed in some districts to concerted contraction on account of low prices, but it is evident that it is mainly due to unfavorable conditions for planting and germination. The record of planting in the May report is quite accurately a history of the crop to the present time. Planting delayed by early rains, drought in the latter half of April, followed by continued drought in May germination arrested, replanting active, defective stands corrected are the features of the record frequently and almost universally reported. These conditions were less general and controlling in Texas than in any other State. The area as compared with those of last year are given as follows: Virginia, 36: North Carolina, 34: South Carolina, 36: Georgia, 95: Florida, 95: Alabama, 96: Mississippi, 95: Louisians, 96: Texas, 105: Arkansas, 36: Tennessee, 36. The general and condition is the lowest for June since 1874, though it is only a fraction lower than that of 1883 and in 1889, the latter a year

RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1891.

of good yield through favorable conditions. The State averages of conditions are: Virginia, 78; North Carolina, 75; South Carolina, 80; Georgia, 80; Florida, 90; Alabama, 89; Mississippi, 88; Louisiana 88; Texas, 91; Arkansas, 94; Tennessee, 74. The temperature of May was quite too low for cotton, the cool nights checking germination and retarding growth. Of course, these conditions make the crop late in development in some places a few days, in some a week or two later than in seasons of early development. There is frequent mention of bad stands. Cultivation is necessarily late, and the fields grassy with the usual variation resulting from differences in soil, amount of MINISTERS EXPELLED The Reformed Presbyterian Synod Exclude

EXCITING SCENES DURING THE VOTING.

Young Clergymen.

Charged With Scandal, Libel and Following

Divisive Courses-Expelled Ministers Speak.

PITTEBURG, PA., June 10.—The sensational trials of six young ministers of the Reformed Presbyterian Church ended to-day, and the synod, by a vote of 95 to 37, expelled five of them from the Church.

The charges against them were scandal, libel and following divisive courses in declaring in favor of the right of franchise at a meeting in the east end of this city. Their names are: Revs. E. M. Milligan, J. R. J. Milligan, W. H. Reed, W. L. C. Sampson and J. C. K. Milligan.

Rev. A. W. McClurkin's appeal was sustained, and P. B. Burnett, a student also charged with heresy, has not yet been tried. Immediately after the announcement of the vote all the suspended ministers left the church. They were met on the outside by several ministers of the United Presbyterian Church, who extended to them in an informal way the right hand of fellowship.

VERDICT NOT UNEXPECTED.

The scene during the voting was very exciting. The verdict was not unexpected, and several ministers notified the synod of their intention to follow the young men.

When Rev. J. F. Carson's name was called

he said:
"In view of the result of this vote just taken

"In view of the result of this vote just taken, and in view of the fact that as soon as the result of your libel is settled I am going to leave the Covenanter Church, I refuse to vote. I will never vote again in the synod."

Rev. Thomas Logan, of Rochester, gave warning that he would vote "No" against everything that might come up.

Elder McAfee spoke for the Fourth church, New York. He did not say exactly what his congregation will do, but it is inferred that it will go out of the Covenanter Church.

Rev. J. L. McElhinny said: "I would rather stand with the Lord than the Reformed Presbyterian Church; I vote 'No.'"

WITHDREW FROM THE CHURCH.

WITHDREW FROM THE CHURCH. Rev. John Teaz announced his withdrawal from the church and asked for a letter of standing. He is a missionary among the col-

ored people in Alabama, Rev. J. R. Thompson said: "I vote 'no. Rev. J. R. Thompson said: I vote no. First, it was illegal, as there was no written testimony furnished this court on which to reach a judgment. Second, it was unjust and wrong, because the sentence was too severe against these young men. Third, the vote of this synod does not represent the sentiment of the people, and you will hear from the people later."

Applause followed this last remark which was general all over the house. The moderator made an attempt to suppress it, but could

and any bluster or show like this must not be tolerated, and if it occurred again measures would have to be taken to stop it. Rev. E. M. Smith, of Baltimore, declined to

Dr. McAlister said that this was his church

vote because on next Sunday he will tender his resignation to his congregation and leave the Covenanter Church. His reason is that he cannot believe longer in the principles of the Covenanter Church. This statement created quite a sensation for a moment, but it was quickly hushed.

AN EXPELLED MINISTER SPEAKS. Rev. E. M. Milligan was the first to catch the eye of the moderator after the announce-ment of the vote. He said: 'In view of the fact that this synod has found me guilty of

sented by the ladies of Charleston to Cathoun.
On his death-bed, a few days afterward,
Rhodes said he had buried the money near an
old mill. For the past twenty-four years
various parties have been digging for the
buried treasure, but without success. Last
Friday night, however, it was secured by a
Mr. Rhodes, brother of the man who buried
it, and a Mr. Swaggart, both Northern men.
They have disappeared. scandal, libel and following divisive courses,
I. therefore, appeal to the bar of an enlightened Christian conscience and place myself
on trial in the Monongahela Presbytery of
the United Presbyterian Church."

He was followed by Revs. J. R. Milligan,
Rev. W. L. C. Sampson and J. C. K. Milligan,
After adjunctures.

After adjournment Rev. Dr. Thompson, o New York, said that there will be no split and a congregation formed, as that would cause a fight for church property, and, further, there are now enough congregations.
"But," said the Doctor, "there will be a

slipping away into other congregations until the church would lose a large part of the younger element and those whom we expect to support the church in coming years,"

The thirty-seven who voted against the sus

pension of the young men this afternoon pre-sented a paper of dissent from the action of the synod and ask that it be spread upon the

A SPATED WRANGLE.

The early part of the morning session of the Reformed Presbyterian synod was occupied in discussing the resolutions introduced by Rev, Joseph McCrackin yesterday afternoon. Joseph McCrackin yesterday alternoon.

Amendment after amendment was offered and the discussion grew into a heated wrangle. When the name of Rev. E. M. Smith, of Baltimore, was called, he stated that he could not believe in the position taken by the Covenanter Church, "I am going to resign my pastorate next Sabbath and leave the church." The remark created a great sensa-The remark created a great sensa church." The remark created a great sensa-tion. There was a strong desire to applaud Mr. Smith's declaration and it was with diffi-culty that the liberalists kept their feelings within the bounds of propriety. The conserva-tives, however, were victorious by a vote of ninety-nine to thirty-seven.

KEYSTONE BANK AFFAIRS.

The President Replies to the Letter of Philadelphia's Mayor.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10 .- Nothing transpired publicly to-day that was of any great interest in the financial and political upheaval

and were well attended.

The baccalaureate address delivered by Hon. J. H. Miller, a graduate of Johns Hopkins University, was unusually good. The college this year matriculated over two hundred students and graduated fourteen. that has been convulsing this city.

Late last night Mayor Stuart received a reply from President Harrison in answer to his letter requesting that the President use his authority to further in every way the investigation that is being made into the affairs of the Keystone National Bank. The letter of the President will not be made public until its presented to the city council at its meeting is presented to the city council at its meeting the Opera House was filled on last evening

to-morrow.

The investigating committee of councils, after adjournment yesterday, decided not to meet again till Friday.

"Jimmy" Wants Damages.

"Jimmy" Wants Damages.

New York, May 10.—"Jimmy" McLaughlin, the famous jockey, was on Monday last discharged by his employers, the owners of the Hell-Gate stable. Two reasons were assigned for this action. One was McLaughliu's failure to ride at 120 pounds; the other for having without their consent ridden horses belonging to other stables in races in which they had an entry. McLaughlin insists that his discharge was without cause and intends to bring suit for the recovery of \$12,000, the amount which he claims will be due him on the season's contract.

Opera-House Burned.

Opera-House Barned.

Baltrmone, Mo., June 10.—Concordia Opera-House, located on Eutaw street near Baltimore, was burned to-night. The loss will amount to about \$50,000, partially insured, Edwin Forest played his farewell engagement in the Concordia and several other famous actors, actresses and lecturers had appeared at the old house.

Hotel Burned.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., June 10.—The East Lake Hotel, at East Lake, Fla., was struck by lightning this morning and burned to the ground. Loss, \$25,000. Partially insured. The hotel was unooccupied.

Woolen Mills Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 10.—Campbell's cotton and woolen mills, an immense seven story brick building, was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss \$200.000.

SOLDIERS INDICTED.

Seven Charged Directly With the Walls Walla Lynching.

jury empaneled to investigate the lynching of A. J. Hunt by the soldiers on April 25th has made a report to the Superior Court,

"We found a true bill against only seven en-listed men of the Fourth United States caval-ry, yet we are satisfied there are a number of soldiers against whom insufficient evidence has been procurable to warrant an indictment has been procurable to warrant an indictment that are equally guilty with those indicted. There is no doubt that Colonel Compton did not believe his troops would make an attrack upon the county jail, although the prosecuting attorney and sheriff interviewed him regarding the reports which reached them of a premeditated lynching of Hunt. But the attack on the sheriff and prisoner Hunt on the night before the lynching and open defiance of commissioners supported by the guard should have been sufficient warning to him of what might be expected, and that negligence existed in not taking ample precaution to keep his men taking ample precaution to keep his men under direct control. While precaution would have prevented an outrage, in justice to Colonel Compton we will state justice to Colonel Compton we will state since the lynching he has rendered the jury all the aid within his power in our invesgations. We are also of the opinion that the sheriff was taken by surprise and was not prepared for defense, but we believe that if the sheriff had made proper resistance a general alarm could have been sounded and in all probability the mob would have dispersed without gaining their object. We suggest that the board of county commissioners prepare a statement of expenses of which the county has incurred and will incur on account of the outrage and present the same account of the outrage and present the same as a claim against the United States Govern-ment. Since the relations must continue very much strained between the enlisted men at Fort Walla Walla and our citizens, we are of the opinion that it would be wise and proper that the troops of this fort be exchanged."

SENSATIONAL SMUGGLING. Reports that Naval Officers are Involved in the Crime.

San Francisco, June 10 .- The Chronicle states that a Treasury agent visited Mare Island navy-yard last week and made certain discoveries which indicate that a large quantity of dutiable merchandise had been brought into this country by several American war vessels which recently returned from Chinese stations and returned from Chinese stations and that no revenue charges were paid on it. The United States steamer Omaha arrived a few weeks ago and went to Mare Island without being inspected by customs officers. When the Treasury agent visited the yard last week it is claimed that he found a large quantity of silk gowns and costly brica-brac in the officers' quarters of the Omaha, amounting to several thousand dollars in value. Many of the articles were inclosed in packages ready for shipment to various eastern points. It is also said that the entire consignment has been seized by the customs authorities and submitted to the appraiser at this port. One silk gown, it is claimed, has been appraised at nearly a thousand dollars.

The Chronicle states that some of the principal officers of the Omaha and one or two

cipal officers of the Omaha and one or two officers of the Swatara, which returned from China several months ago, are concerned in the smuggling, and that action is being taken in the matter by the Navy and Treasury De-partments in Washington.

FREDERICKSBURG.

The Grand Camp Meets and Elects Its Officers for the Entally Year.

FREDERICKSBURG, June 10 .- The Grand erate Veterans of Virgin of the Confed met to day and elected the following officers: Grand Commander—Colonel W. P. Smith, of Lee Camp, Richmond. First Lieutenant—Colonel Thomas A. Bran-

der, of Lee Camp, Richmond.
Second Lieutenant Commander—Colonel
W. G. McCabe, of A. P. Hill Camp, Peters-

Third Lieutenant—Dr. M. L. Lee, of Maury Camp, Fredericksburg.

Quartermaster—Major Washington Taylor,
of Pickett-Buchanan Camp, Norfolk, Va.
Inspector-General—Colonel James M. Burford, of Portsmouth.
Captain-General—Beverly D. Tucker, of

Pickett Camp, Norfolk, Va. Surgeon-General—R. B. Stofer, Lee Camp, Every camp in the State was represented,

WELDON AND VICINITY.

A Peculiar Election-New Depot-Assessment For Taxation.

WELDON, N. C., June 10 .- [Special,]-The town of Magnolia, on the Norfolk'and Western road, has been a "dry" town ever since it road, has been a "dry" town ever since it existed, and an election was held there this week to determine whether it should continue dry for two years more. The returns showed four votes in favor of and none against prohibition. The reason of this was because the ballots were not printed according to law, but the defeat was only discovered by the prohibitionists just in time for them to get in four legal ballots. The final determination of the result has by consent of both parties been left to the board of county commissioners.

The Seaboard Air Line has issued orders for the crection of a handsome passenger station,

the erection of a handsome passenger station, with beautiful grounds, at Henderson. Henderson is about fifty miles from here and is one of the largest towns between Raleigh and Norfolk. It is one of the great tobacco cen-

There is considerable complaint of the way in which trains are run through this place. Night is made hideous sometimes by the whistles of locomotives of north-bound freight trains signalling the block-house, although the rules require them to approach the block without blowing the whistle and at a slow rate of speed.

a slow rate of speed.

The assessors have nearly completed the valuation of property for taxation. The last valuation of property for taxaton. The last valuation was made four years ago, and the value of property in Weldon now has nearly doubled. This increase is probably the great-est in the eastern part of the State, though there is an upward tendency everywhere.

ROSENSTOCK_ROSE.

Pretty Wedding-Fruitless Effort to Secure Options on Winston Tobacco Factories.

WINSTON, N. C., June 10 .- [Special.]-A brilliant Jewish wedding took place here this afternoon. The contracting parties were J. Rosenstock, of Virginia, and Miss Dora Rose,

of Winston.

The happy couple were the recipients of a large number of costly presents from friends all over the country.

They also received about seventy congratulators telegrams.

They also received about seventy congrated latory telegrams.
Theodore Allen, representative of a New York syndicate, is in Winston trying to socure options on several large tobacco factories, but as yet all his efforts have proven futile.
Arrangements are being perfected for a series of base-ball games here with the Richmond team in a few weeks.

Peffer on the Sub-Treasury Scheme. Peter on the Sub-Treasury Scheme.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 10.—In an interview with Senator Peter upon the sub-Treasury bill or plan he said that he regards the principle as all right, but the measure is as of secondary importance to that of putting more money in circulation and reducing the rate of interest. He is inclined to the opinion that the best way to put the sub-treasury into actual operation will be to allow the State Legislatures or alliances to do it instead of the general Government. He does not think there is any chance for the measure at any time in the near future.

Thomas Gary Dead.

Ocala, Fla., June 10.—Thomas P. Gary, president of the Florida Medical Association, and for several years mayor of this city, died at 5 o'clock this morning of congestion of the lungs.

AFTER DISGRACE, MARRIAGE.

WALLA WALLA, WASH., June 10 .- The grand | Sir William Gordon-Cumming Wedded to Miss Florence Garner.

A CHARGE THAT THE JURY WAS PACKED.

Echoes of the Baccarat Scandal-Monarchy Imperilled by the Suit-The Queen Angry. Foreign Events.

By Cable to the Times.

LONDON, June 10 .- Sir William Gordon-Cumming was married at 11 o'clock this morning in fashionable Holy Trinity Church at Chelsea, to Miss Florence Garner, daughter of the late Commodore William Garner, of New York city. Lord Thurlow gave the bride away. Major Vesey Dawson, of the Coldstream Guards, was the best man. The Rev. R. Eyton officiated.

The marriage was practically a secret marriage. Only twelve people were present at the riage. Only twelve people were present at the ceremonies at Holy Trinity. The bride looked charmingly happy, and Sir William was proud-looking, cool and entirely self-possessed. There was no trace in his personal appearance of depression or emotion resulting from yesterday's verdict in the Court of Queen's Bench. Lady and Sir William Gordon-Cumming left the city shortly after the ceremony for the bridegroom's estate at Altyre near Ferres, in Scotland, where they will spend the honeymoon.

SIR WILLIAM RETICENT.

In an interview Sir William Gordon-Cumming said that he had nothing to add to what he had said in the witness box. The popular opinion of the verdict, he added, was shown by the demonstrations in court. Sir William Gordon-Cumming refused to say anything in regard to the comments of the newspapers upon the case just decided, saying that the newspapers were at perfect liberty to say what they pleased.

When the verdict was pronounced against him Sir William again offered to cancel his engagement to Miss Garner, but that lady, believing in his innocence, would not hear of such a thing and insisted that the marriage should take place to-day. It is expected that Sir William and his wife will visit the United States in the autumn, Lady Gordon-Cum-

States in the autumn, Lady Gordon-Cumming is the eldest daughter of the late Commodore William Garner, of New York, who was drowned in July, 1876, with his wife, through the capsizing of Mr. Garner's yacht Mohawk.

The Monaboly in Peril.

Echoes of the baccarat scandal suit still fill the air. The solicitor-general, Sir Edward Clarke, who so ably argued the case, is ill and thoroughly exhausted to-day. He has entirely lost the use of his voice and is obliged to retire from an important case in which he was retained for to-day. The denunciation of the Prince of Wales by the newspaper press, especially his denunciation by the Tory press, has caused a tremendous sensation throughout Great Britain, and it is asserted that the revelations made during the trial of the baccarat scandal suit in court are judged to have done more to imperil the monarchy than any event which has taken place for many years past in England. place for many years past in England.

WAS THE JURY PACKED?

Friends of Sir William now claim that the jury was packed, and that so far from the de-fense being surprised by the questions which a juryman addressed to the Prince of Wales the questions were expected and had been arranged in advance in order to give the Prince a pretext for declaring his belief in Cumming's guilt. A juryman has admitted that the case was settled against the eplaintiff by the evidence of the Prince, and especially the answer of the latter declaring that he had found it impossible to discredit the evidence against Cumming. It is said that all the jurymen are Conservatives in poli-

THE MIDDLETONS MORTIFIED.

Lady Middleton, sister of Sir William, is said to be seriously affected by the verdict and unable to leave her apartments. Her husband, Lord Middleton, who is devoted to his wife, and has been an earnest champion of her brother, is also much broken down. It is said to be the first state on the Cummings in all their history, and the Middletons are one of the proudest families in all England, being descended from a lord chief justice of Henry VIII. It is rumored that Queen Victoria sent a message of congratulation to the Wilsons a message of congratulation to the Wilsons through the Prince of Wales, but this cannot

be verified. THE QUEEN IS ANGRY.

A brief of the court proceedings was tele-A prier of the court proceedings was telegraphed each night to the Queen, who is now at Balmoral castle, in Scotland, and Her Majesty is said to have expressed her displeasure in such strong terms that the Truth of this city asserts that it would not be surprised if the Court of Queen's Bench revelations were the cause of Queen's Bench reveiltions were the cause of the Earl of Coventry's resigning his office as master of Her Majesty's buckhounds or chief of the royal hunt of Her Majesty's household, for which office the Earl draws an annual sal-

At Ascot yesterday the Prince of Wales was At Ascot yesterday the Fine of Wales was visibly nervous until after he received the dispatch announcing the Wilsons' victory. So soon as he was in possession of the result of the jury's delibrations the Prince fairly beamed upon his friends and relatives, taking no pains to conceal the pleasure he felt at the result of the yardiet. result of the verdict.

The Queen does not attempt to conceal the

fact that she is angry with every one con-nected with the present baccarat seandal, and the effects of the royal displeasure may yet be felt in several quarters.

THE KAISER EAGER TO PLAY BACCARAT. A Berlin telegram says that baccarat has

been introduced as a new amusement at the Frussian court, the Kaiser being anxious to know, by practical illustration, the incidents of the affair with which his royal uncle was connected.

Sir William Gordon-Cumming has resigned from all his clubs. The costs taxed against him are £5,000.

FURTHER PRESS COMMENTS

The Pall Mall Gazette in commenting on the baccarat case strongly defends the Wilsons, who pursued, it says, a perfectly honorable and reasonable course. They could not stop the play. Nobody reading the evidence presented could come to any other conclusion than that Sir William Gordon-Cum-

ming was guilty.

The St. James Gazette is not sure of the positive guilt of Sir William, and after referring to the events at Tranby Croft the Gazette comments on the difference between the Pripes's conduct and the Queen's pure life. the Prince's conduct and the Queen's pure life the Prince's conduct and the Queen's pure life, and continues: "Let princes enjoy themselves when young, but with advancing years it might be expected the Prince of Wales would rule his private life with rather more than less of decorum, sobriety and self-restraint than would any other English gentleman who was fifty years of age and a grandfather."

The Star says: "The man who aspires to represent Englishmen must be exceedingly jealous of his reputation and not one known as a baccarat banker and a specialist in gaming counters."

WHAT SIR WILLIAM SAYS.

To a representative of the United Press, To a representative of the United Frees, Sir William Gordon-Cumming to-night very frankly said that he attributed the adverse verdiet to the summing up of Lord Chief Jus-tice Coleridge. Sir William also said that he had already received a number of letters of sympathy from prominent per-sons. Sir William appears to be far more sons. Sir William appears to be far more cheerful than at any time since the beginning of the baccarat trial, while his bride with charming emphasis declares her absolute confidence in the innocence of her husband. Her income is estimated at \$75,000.

to the country by the prevalence of gambling, to decline in future to practice or countenance

Looks Like Jack-the-Ripper. [By Cable to The Times.]

Leads, England, June 10.—Barbara Water-house, the five-year-old daughter of a quarry-man, disappeared mysteriously last Saturday. At midnight last night the police discovered a body in the street close to the town hall. It proved to be that of the missing girl. It was horribly mutilated. The legs and arms had been almost severed by gashes several inches deep. The body had been cut open and the intestines protruded. The clothing had evidently been replaced after the murder.

The Omnibus Strike.

By Cable to The Times. LONDON, June 10 .- The strike of the omnibus and road car drivers and conductors and other employes of the companies still con-tinues, and the general situation remains un-

Not a single road car left the stables to-day

TRI-STATE CONVENTION.

Representatives Meet in the Interest of the Columbian Exhibition.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., June 10 .- The Tri-State Convention, composed of delegates from Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, was held to-day at the Chamber of Commerce rooms. Chairman Shipp, of the executive committee, called the meeting to order promptly at 11 o'clock. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Mayor Merriam, Colonel Tomlinson Fort, president of the Chattanooga Chamber of Commerce, and Hon. Horace Palmer, of Murfreesboro, followed by responses from General Moore, of Huntsville, Ala,; Mr. G. H. Armistead, Nashville, Tenn.; and Colonel Walder, Mayor of Rome, Ga.

Colonel Fort delivered a brief address on the unity of the delegates in pushing the advantages offered by Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia to be represented at the World's Fair in a manner befitting their vast resources and showing conclusively the rapid strides which the central South has made within the past decade. from Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, was

decade.

Letters of regret were received from the Governors of Alabama and Georgia for their absence owing to previous engagements. The secretary was instructed to send a copy of the resolutions to every circuit and probate court, every executive officer and mayor in each and every town and city in the three States; also to every newspaper office in each of the three States with the request that they publish and inform the public at-large to encourage exhibits for the Columbian exhibition to be held in Chicago in 1893.

CRIMINOLOGY.

Scientists Take Up the Study of Criminal Anthropology

It has been suggested by Mr. Thomas Wilson, of the Smithsonian Institution, that in the exhibit at the Chicago Fair relating to anthropology the criminal should have a show. In the Paris Exposition of 1889 this interesting development of humanity was given a conspicuous place. The criminal at present is receiving greater attention at the hands of philosophers than has ever been accorded to the type, which may be said to represent an enemy in the very body of society, and therefore well worthy of notice, just as a dangerous tumor—for, like the tumor, the criminal is a morbid growth—would deserve interested and eyen anxious study.

"Criminology" is the approved word for this new science, says the Washington Star. Although the latter has sprung so recently into being, it already embraces two schools with very opposite opinious, the question at issue being whether criminals are born or made. The Italian philosophers are the principal advocates of the theory that these unforthe exhibit at the Chicago Fair relating to an-

cipal advocates of the theory that these unforcipal advocates of the theory that these unfor-tunates came into the world with an equipment of potential and instinctive wickedness handed down from the parents. According to their view the infant bad by heredity is unable to control his or her impulse to do wrong; he or she falls naturally and uncontrollably into evildoings, and thus the prisons are gorged with nersons whose mischievious performevildoings, and thus the prisons are gorged with persons whose mischievious performances are not to be referred so much to their own fault as to the naughtiness of their ancestors. According to this notion, vice and error propagate, their kind in the world and the doctrine of original sin, finds a certain cost of illustration.

the doctrine of original sin, finds a certain sort of illustration.

On the other hand, the French school argues that there is nothing in heredity which the individual is not able to control; that it is his duty to control it and in his power; furthermore, that his criminal tendency is mainly the result of education or surrounding influences from infancy upward.

The distinguished Professor Lombroro, of Italy, states his position thus:

"As the anatomist will find in the human hody traces of organs that are useless or danger.

As the anatomst will find in the best of dan-body traces of organs that are useless or dan-gerous, so the anthropologist or the psycholo-gist finds in the social body an instinct which belongs to and was received from his ancestor, a savage of primitive times; that a criminal was a man born so, and was from his infancy

without moral sense."
Possibly the future will develop a school that will try to combine the two theories above described into a working method. The exhibit referred to included numerous models and casts of criminals' skulls and brains, some in wax and others in plaster. Some represented in wax and others in plaster. Some represented their faces before and after execution. Also, there were casts of the hands of many individuals. One series began with the hand of the giant Kalmuck and ended with that of General Tom Thumb. M. Vinson presented a large series of casts of the ear. One taking a cursory examination would easily believe that all human ears were different, except those that belong to the same head.

that belong to the same head. Such was likewise shown to be the case with other features, which in the future may Such was likewise shown to be the case with other features, which in the future may afford to the student of such matters illustrations of character upon which reckonings may be based with an accuracy now undreamed of. Men and women may select their mates for marriage with infinitely more assurance of satisfaction than is at present possible, and bank presidents will have no difficulty in distinguishing beneath the cashier's Sunday-school demeanor an appetite for the depositor's cash. The prospective father-in-law will learn by tweaking the aural appendage of the candidate for his daughter's hand how much the girl, and not her money, is desired; the chaperon will ascertain by the cock of her charge's nose how far she is to be trusted; the youth in his turn will estimate the temper of his bride that is to be, and the first baby can be clapped into jail as soon as weaned if its chubby countenance betrays a leaning toward crime. In short, through the development of this anthropological science, everybody will live in glass houses and the restraining influence of public opinion will keep every one good.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The oriental races are not without a sense of humor, which is often of a very grim sort, saps the Youth's Companion. A European traveler, who was visiting the court of the Imam of Muscat not long ago relates the fol-

Imam of Muscat not long ago relates the following:

"I had heard that no ruler of Muscat for the last hundred years had died a natural death, and was interested when in our conversation the Imam himself introduced the matter of this extraordihary fatality among the sovereigns of the country.

"Is it true?" I ventured to ask, 'that no Imam for 100 years has died in his bed?'

"'Certainly not,' said he, with a perfectly grave face. "Let me see—four of them have died in bed."

"And they were not assassinated, then?"

died in bed."
"'And they were not assassinated, then?"
"Well.' he said, "it is true that they were found under the mattress instead of on top of it, but they unquestionably died in bed."
"They had been smothered by their heirs-

Her income is estimated at \$75,000.

WILL THE PRINCE DESIST?

The Baptist Conference at Todmorden has sent a memorial to Sir Francis Knolly, secretary to the Prince of Wales, praying the Prince in view of the misery and ruin caused.

Consented to His Consecration.

New York, June 10.—The Central New York diocese consented to the consecration of Phillips Brooks as bishop.

One thousand dollars was appropriated for a secretary to assist the bishop.